

FIG.1

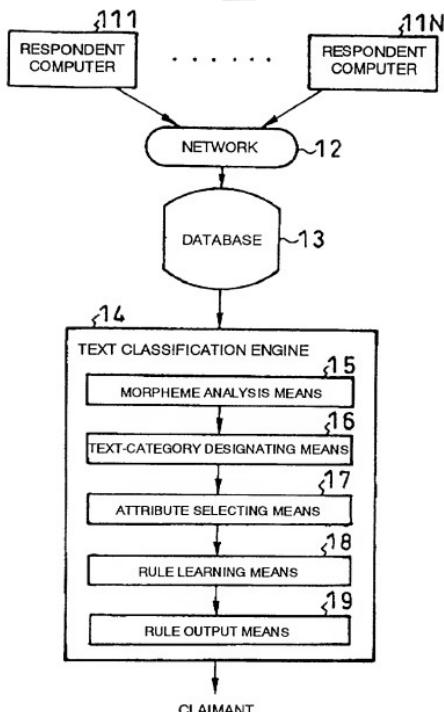


FIG.2

INQUIRY RESPONDENT	WHICH DO YOU ASSUME AS HIGH-TECH ENTERPRISE?	WHAT'S HIGH-TECH FOR YOU?	WHAT DO YOU ASSUME AS HIGH-TECH PRODUCT?	.....
1	COMPANY A	ADVANCED AND FUTURISTIC MACHINE	ROBOT	.....
2	COMPANY C	EASY AND FRIENDLY MACHINE	CELL PHONE	.....
3	COMPANY A	HIGH SPEED AND HIGH PERFORMANCE MACHINE	PERSONAL COMPUTER	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

FIG.3

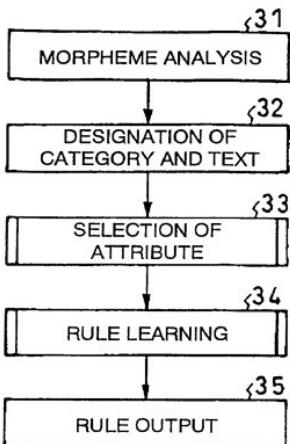


FIG.4

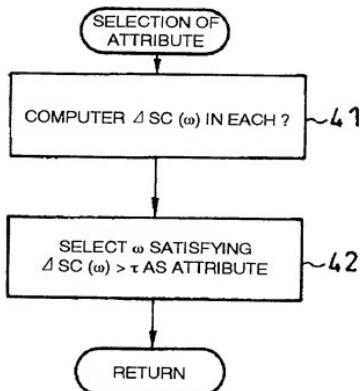


FIG.5

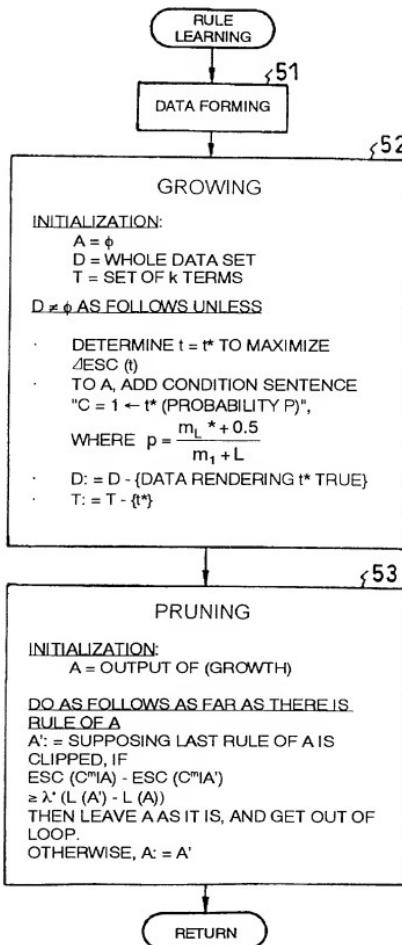


FIG.6

COMPANY A	← EASY TO USE	[92.0%]
COMPANY A	← FUTURE & PRIVATE	[87.2%]
COMPANY A	← FATIGUE & RELIEF	[78.0%]
COMPANY A	← EASY	[65.8%]
COMPANY A	← PLEASANT	[56.2%]
OTHER THAN COMPANY A	← OR ELSE	[79.4%]

FIG.7

COMPANY B	← QUICK	[82.0%]
COMPANY B	← MACHINE & EFFICIENCY	[77.8%]
COMPANY B	← MACHINE & MANIPULATION	[76.0%]
COMPANY B	← CLEVER	[60.8%]
COMPANY B	← EXCELLENT	[60.2%]
OTHER THAN COMPANY B	← OR ELSE	[76.4%]

FIG.8

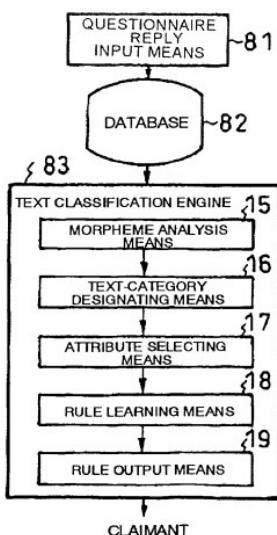


FIG.9

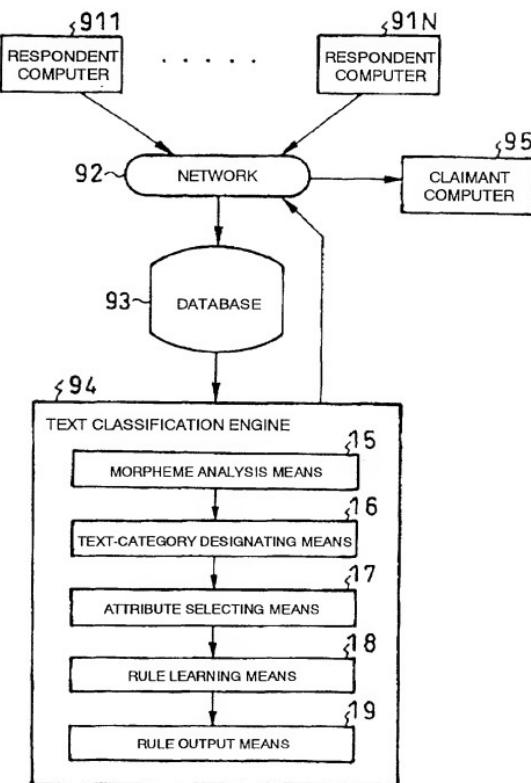


FIG.10

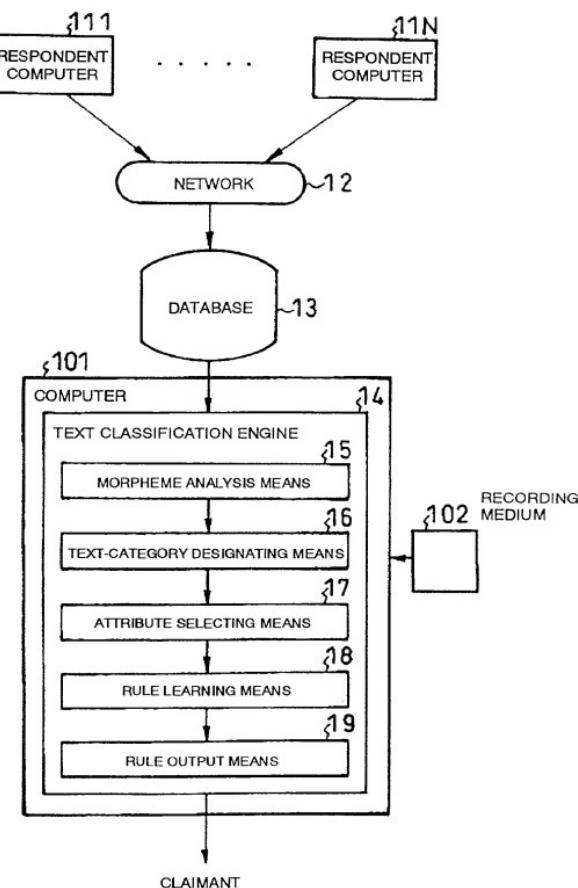


FIG.11

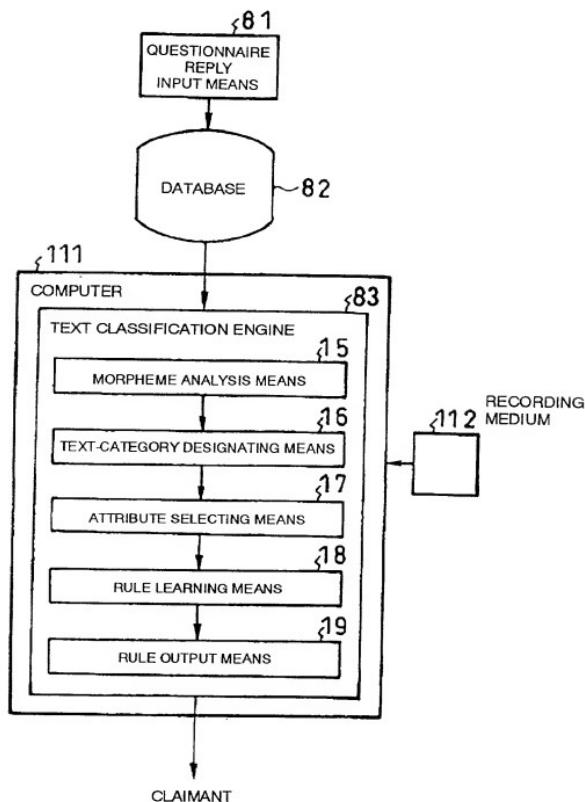
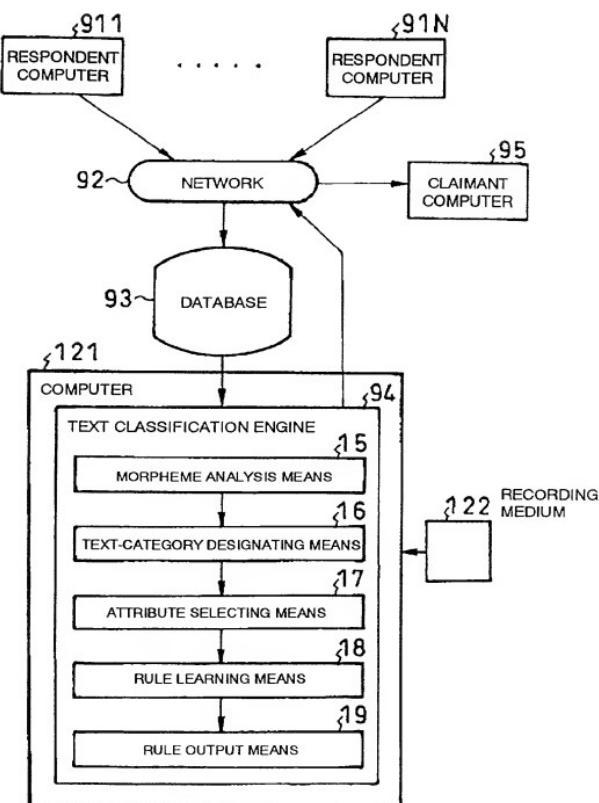


FIG.12



**FIG. 13A**

$$SC(c^m) = mH\left(\frac{m^+}{m}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \log \frac{m}{2\pi} + \log \pi \quad (1)$$

**FIG. 13B**

$$H(z) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} -z \log z - (1-z) \log(1-z) \quad (2)$$

**FIG. 13C**

$$SC(c^{m_\omega}) = m_\omega H\left(\frac{m_\omega^+}{m_\omega}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \log \frac{m_\omega}{2\pi} + \log \pi \quad (3)$$

**FIG. 13D**

$$SC(c^{m_{-\omega}}) = m_{-\omega} H\left(\frac{m_{-\omega}^+}{m_{-\omega}}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \log \frac{m_{-\omega}}{2\pi} + \log \pi \quad (4)$$

**FIG. 13E**

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta SC(\omega) &= \frac{1}{m} (SC(c^m) - (SC(c^{m_\omega}) + SC(c^{m_{-\omega}}))) \\ &= \left[ H\left(\frac{m^+}{m}\right) - \frac{m_\omega}{m} H\left(\frac{m_\omega^+}{m_\omega}\right) - \frac{m_{-\omega}}{m} H\left(\frac{m_{-\omega}^+}{m_{-\omega}}\right) \right] \\ &\quad - \left[ \frac{1}{2m} \log \frac{m_\omega m_{-\omega} \pi}{2m} \right] \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$

**FIG. 13F**

$$ESC(c^m) = Loss(c^m) + \lambda \sqrt{m \log m} \quad (6)$$

**FIG. 13G**

$$ESC(c^{m_t}) = Loss(c^{m_t}) + \lambda \sqrt{m_t \log m_t} \quad (7)$$

**FIG. 13H**

$$ESC(c^{m_{-t}}) = Loss(c^{m_{-t}}) + \lambda \sqrt{m_{-t} \log m_{-t}} \quad (8)$$

**FIG. 13 I**

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta ESC(t) &= ESC(c^m) - (ESC(c^{m_t}) + ESC(c^{m_{-t}})) \\ &= [Loss(c^m) - Loss(c^{m_t}) - Loss(c^{m_{-t}})] \\ &\quad + [\lambda(\sqrt{m \log m} - \sqrt{m_t \log m_t} - \sqrt{m_{-t} \log m_{-t}})] \end{aligned} \quad (9)$$

**FIG. 13J**

$$(m_t^+ + 0.5) / (m_t^+ + 1) \quad (10)$$

**FIG. 13K**

$$ESC(c^m | A) = \sum_t ESC(c^{m_t}) \quad (11)$$

**FIG. 13L**

$$\begin{aligned} ESC(c^m : A) &= ESC(c^m | A) + \lambda^1 L(A) \\ &= \sum_t Loss(c^{m_t}) + \lambda \sum_t \sqrt{m_t \log m_t} + \lambda^1 L(A) \end{aligned} \quad (12)$$